

SUMMER REVENUE SESSION EXPECTED

Congress's Opposition to Long Term Promises to Be Overridden.

DECISION WITH McADOO

Anxiety of Business World Probably to Determine Secretary's Course.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Despite the opposition of leaders of the Senate and the House to a summer session of Congress the revenue session to-day increased the prospects for a new war revenue bill before adjournment.

Coincident with the transmittal to the Senate, in response to the Pomerehne resolution, of a statement from the Treasury Department concerning the revenue returns for the year it was disclosed that the current fiscal year is expected to show a surplus of \$1,000,000,000.

At the Treasury Department the sentiment is strong for immediate legislation. Two reasons which Congressmen have difficulty in accepting are advanced. Treasury Department officials hold, first, that it requires two months or more to prepare and interpretations of a new revenue law, and if a bill is not passed until the fall of the next session it will be midsummer before it is fully operative.

Business World Anxious.

Mean, it is understood that the Department officials will argue that it is unfair to hold up the business world until February or March without definite information as to new tax legislation which properly should go into effect at the beginning of the calendar year and not be retroactive in its effect.

In his recent letter to Senator Simmons it is known that Secretary McAdoo declared he believed a revenue bill to be "imperatively necessary at this session." If Secretary McAdoo adheres to this position Congress leaders undoubtedly will yield, since there must be no slowing up of revenue for war purposes.

Word came to the Capitol indirectly today that President Wilson has not made up his mind to ask Congress to remain in session. The President will make a decision, it is said, after conference with Secretary McAdoo and Senator Simmons will not advise the President until after conference with Senate and House leaders.

Senator Simmons suggested to-day that some temporary way might be found out of the revenue difficulty—possibly the authorization of additional bonds or certificates of indebtedness, although it is appreciated that the issuance of bonds and certificates must be overdone.

Below Early Estimates.

Treasury figures sent to the Senate today show that the income from excess profits and income taxes during the current year will be several hundred millions below earlier estimates, although exceeding estimated returns at the time of the passage of the war revenue act.

Total estimates of Treasury receipts for the current fiscal year were given as \$10,000,000,000, and of this it was estimated about \$2,775,152,000 would be collected from excess profits and income taxes in accordance with returns on file. This is about \$48,000,000 less than the year's estimated last winter, but falls short of estimates of \$3,000,000,000 and more made within the last three weeks.

Total not expected from internal revenue excluding the amounts from income and profits is \$3,643,899,000, from \$180,000,000, from miscellaneous sources, including \$400,000,000, earnings on public lands, \$1,500,000,000. The revenue today did not segregate income from excess profits taxes, \$2,775,152,000; estate taxes, \$1,000,000,000; gift taxes, \$100,000,000; excise taxes, on automobiles, jewelry, piano players, moving picture films, sporting goods, cosmetics, proprietary medicines, chewing gum, cigars and pleasure boats, \$26,078,000; excise taxes on places of amusement and amusements, \$30,798,000; corporation capital stock taxes, \$24,802,000; stamp taxes on futures, bonds, certificates, and playing cards, \$18,000,000; insurance policies, \$4,078,000; excise taxes, \$2,582,000; miscellaneous, \$1,237,000; oleomargarine, \$1,000,000; compromises on delinquents, \$1,302,000; old munition manufacturing tax, \$10,000,000; capital gains and other special taxes under the revenue act of September 8, 1916, \$1,000,000.

ASKS BUDGET SYSTEM.

Williams Proposes Committee on Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Establishment of a budget committee to have charge of the appropriation of funds and revenue raising legislation is proposed in a resolution introduced to-day by Senator Williams (Mississippi), a member of the Finance Committee.

The committee would be composed of the chairman of the appropriations committee, the chairman of the Finance Committee, the chairman of the military, naval and foreign relations committees, with the senior members of the first three named.

LUXURY TAX NETS \$3,000,000.

French Pleased With First Month's Returns on New Import.

Paris, May 15.—The new 10 per cent. luxury tax produced almost \$5,000,000 in the first month.

The Ministry of Finance expresses satisfaction over this outcome, as it was expected despite the fact that many people had anticipated payments for goods in order to avoid the tax.

Jolly Sailors + mothers, sweethearts = photographs.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE.

576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47TH ST.

The Nation's Honor Roll

Killed in action	Reported May 15.	Total to date.
Died of wounds	3	175
Died of disease	3	1,044
Died of accident	1	237
Died from other causes	7	43
Severely wounded	6	493
Slightly wounded	57	2,009
Missing in action and prisoners	29	234
Day's total	121	5,798

(Corrected according to latest War Department figures.)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The casualty list to-day contained 121 names, as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.

FARRELL, PATRICK, corporal, 16th Infantry, 1st Division, killed in action, May 15, 1918.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.

COLE, THOMAS W., private, Spring Vale, N. J., died from wounds, May 15, 1918.

DIED OF DISEASE.

MULLER, ROBERT CARROL, corporal, 1st Division, died of disease, May 15, 1918.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.

FREEMAN, STUART, cadet, Portland, Ore., died of accident, May 15, 1918.

DIED FROM OTHER CAUSES.

BRIGHTMAN, WILFRED, corporal, 1st Division, died from other causes, May 15, 1918.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

DROTTAR, JOHN A., sergeant, Chisholm, Minn., wounded severely, May 15, 1918.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

ANDREWS, WILLIAM H., private, Downey, Cal., wounded slightly, May 15, 1918.

LISTED WITH CANADIANS.

Three American Wounded Appear Among Casualties.

OTTAWA, May 15.—The names of the following Americans appear in to-day's Canadian casualty list:

Wounded: C. W. Donald, Portland, Ore.; P. Freeman, Boston, Mass.; W. Marshall, Jersey City, N. J.; C. G. Frisbie, Portland, Ore.

BRITISH RAISE BIG SUM.

Savings Certificate and War Bonds Total \$3 Billion in 6 Mos.

LONDON, May 15.—Savings certificates and the 4 and 5 per cent. war bonds which the Bank of England is selling produced \$2,000,000,000 from October 1 to April 1. Chancellor Bonar Law said to-day in the House of Commons. There had been a recent falling off in subscription, he added, but he was considering stimulation of the campaign, and he was not in the least dependent over the prospects of obtaining the money required.

The Chancellor indicated there would be no change in the new duties.

W.L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 & \$8.00

You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The best known shoes in the world. The actual value is determined and W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom before the shoes leave the factory, which guarantees their value and absolutely protects you against high prices and unreasonable profits.

The quality of W. L. Douglas products is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

Sold by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for them. Take no other make. Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Park St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

2779 Third Ave., bet. 140th & 141st Sts.
847 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
706 Broadway.
1247 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue.
859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
1100 City Hall Place, New York Avenue.
HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
UNION HILL—278 Bergenline Ave.
NEWARK—831 Market Street.
PATERSON—192 Market Street.
TRENTON—29 East State Street.

Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas shoes for women.

At the age of 15, W. L. Douglas was complete. He was ambitious, however, to learn the trade of shoemaking, and two years later, he went to South Braintree, Mass., to work with that famous old time shoemaker, Mr. Amiel Thayer, under whom he thoroughly mastered the trade of making Men's Fine Call Shoes. The first year he was paid \$1.20 a week and his second year he received \$3.00 weekly.

Copyright, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

33 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1465 Broadway (Times Sq.)
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2303 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.

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THREE 69TH MEN LOST IN FRANCE

Corporal Killed in Action—Two Privates Die of Disease.

LIEUT. CONN WOUNDED

Youthful Member of Gen. Pershing's Staff Is on Casualty List.

Three members of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment, now the 16th Infantry, were included in yesterday's list of American soldiers who have made the supreme sacrifice in France—one killed in action and two dead of disease. Bill Morahan, the famous regimental mascot, was listed among the slightly wounded. Yesterday's slightly wounded list, an unusually long one, also contained the name of Lieut. Robbins L. Conn of this city, who went overseas as a member of Gen. Pershing's staff.

Corporal Patrick Farrell, Company C, 16th Infantry, who was killed in action, was born in Ireland thirty years ago. In the winter of 1915 he came to the United States and three months after landing, or so it is said, he had secured his first naturalization papers, he enlisted in that regiment. With it he served on the Mexican border. Prior to his departure for European battle fields the Corporal lived in Edge water, N. J., with his brother John, where he was employed by the Edgewater Sugar Refining Company. On April 22 he wrote his brother a letter, which was received a week ago and in which brief reference was made to the great German offensive.

"We haven't been in any big battles so far," the letter ran in part; "only in a few skirmishes. All the big battles are being fought on other sections of the western front. The Germans are being mowed down by the hundreds of thousands. Still on they come to the slaughter house, and slaughter house is the proper name for it."

Private John Dubig of 423 West Fifty-sixth street and Capt. L. Morahan of 505 West Eighty-fourth street, both of the 16th Infantry, are dead of disease. Dubig of tuberculosis and Morahan of paralysis of the throat. Morahan had been gassed, and it is thought probable this may have caused his trouble. If so he is the third member of the Sixty-ninth whose death is due to this method of modern warfare.

Morahan was the youngest of seven brothers, six of whom, including himself, lived in New York, the other in Ireland. He enlisted in the Sixty-ninth last June. Dubig, whose parents live in Ireland, was formerly employed as a fireman in Mount St. Vincent's College.

Lieut. Robbins L. Conn, whose mother, Mrs. Martha Scudder Conn, lives at the Hotel Richmond, 79 West Forty-sixth street, because of his knowledge of French to accompany Gen. Pershing to France as a member of his staff. Lieut. Conn, although but 23 years old, lived for a number of years in Paris, where he was graduated in 1914 at the head of a class of 700 from the architectural school of the Beaux Arts Academy.

According to Mrs. Conn, her son attempted to join the French army at the outbreak of war, but was rejected on account of his youth. He then returned to the United States and attended the first and second Plattsburg training camps, winning a Lieutenant's commission. He resigned a brief membership in the old Seventh Regiment to attend the Plattsburg camps, and so when he embarked with Gen. Pershing he was unattached.

Private Peter J. Bolan of the old Sixty-ninth, whose home is at 1444 Seventy-fifth street, Brooklyn, and who is named among the slightly wounded, was formerly a bookkeeper at the Hotel Biltmore. His brother Thomas is also a member of the Sixty-ninth.

Private Chester D. Gravatt, Company D, 16th Infantry, reported missing, whose home is in Ocean Grove, N. J., joined the New England regiment and sailed for France last fall. Recently he wrote his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Gravatt, that he was "all right." Robert Spiegel of Perth Amboy, N. J., slightly wounded, was a private in the First United States Engineers, and has been in France nine months, being with one of the first contingents to embark after America entered the war. He is

22 years old and the son of Max Spiegel of 338 Madison avenue, Perth Amboy.

Before his enlistment in the Regular Army last February Private George T. Dick of Jersey City, another of the slightly wounded, was employed by the Cunard Steamship Company in Manhattan. He was wounded on May 4. His parents, who live at 120 Bartholdi avenue, were notified yesterday.

No relatives of Corporal Charles Schumacker, slightly wounded, could be found at 17 Jefferson avenue, Jersey City, which was given in the casualty list as the corporal's home address. Neighbors said he had long been in the army.

Corporal Bernard Loughlin of Plainfield, reported slightly wounded, enlisted in the Regular Army a year ago. He is 19 years old. His brother James is also in the service.

Relatives of Private Stanford M. Grant, Company D, Fifteenth Infantry, who was killed in action, were notified yesterday of his death from pneumonia. Private Grant's home was at 549 Warren street, Brooklyn. With his brother, Venroy T. Grant, he joined the Fifteenth last November and was sent to France the following month.

Other members of the famous regiment were listed among the slightly wounded. Yesterday's slightly wounded list, an unusually long one, also contained the name of Lieut. Robbins L. Conn of this city, who went overseas as a member of Gen. Pershing's staff.

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FRENCH PENETRATE THE ENEMY'S LINES

Continued from First Page.

which was limited to penetration at one point of our foremost lines, was repulsed. A strong attack by the French northwest of Moreuil failed with heavy losses.

GERMAN (DAY)—North of Kemmel attacks were completely successful and resulted in the bringing in of 120 prisoners. We made an attack when troops were being relieved and cost the French sanguinary losses. The artillery duel in the Kemmel region remains intense.

Early in the morning in connection with the French thrusts fresh infantry engagements developed there. Between the Lys and La Bassée Canal, on the Scarpe and near Bucquoy the enemy artillery was lively, especially during the night.

We made